



# MORE CHARGES IN WHO LYNCHED HIM?

Senator Carter Continues To Call for Witnesses.

## ARE AIMED AT JUDGE SWEAT

The Senator Intends To Take Up the Indian Spring Affair.

## ATTORNEY-GENERAL DECLINES TO AID

**Writes a Letter to the Committee, Stating That He Does Not Consider It in Line with His Duties To Take Part in the Investigation.**

Senator Carter scored another sensation yesterday morning.

He walked into the office of the committee appointed to arrange preliminaries for the investigation of charges against Judge J. L. Sweat and Judge Seaborn Reese, and filed supplementary accusations of surprising nature.

He calls for a number of new witnesses, and outlines the character of the testimony, showing that it is his intention to open up the Indian Spring incident in full.

Since the list of witnesses were filed last Monday, Senator Carter has been at work getting the testimony which he has in hand and offering to the state what he thinks is material for substantial investigation. Already two hundred witnesses have been summoned and the list may be largely increased before next Tuesday, when the investigation begins.

### Attorney General Declines.

Attorney General Terrell replied yesterday to the communication addressed to him by the committee asking him to take charge of the investigation in behalf of the state. Mr. Terrell does not think it is in line with his official duties and the following reply was received by the committee yesterday:

Atlanta, Ga., January 6.—Hon. Thomas R. Gandy, Jr., Chairman Committee, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: Yours of this date notifying me that the committee appointed by the house of representatives to investigate the charge of official misconduct preferred against Judges Sweat and Reese would meet in the senate chamber on the 12th instant, and that you would appear at that time to conduct the prosecution, has been handed me, and in reply, will say that we have no official authority to prosecute Congressmen. Neither is it one of my official duties to appear for the prosecutor in such cases. Yours very truly,

J. M. TERRELL.

Just who will act as counsel for the state in the investigation has not yet been determined. It is the position of the members of the committee that the investigation falls in line with the duties of the attorney general, but Mr. Terrell demurs. Just what arrangements will be reached has not been decided.

The work of serving subpoenas is well under way. Clerks of the investigating committee are now on the road serving the papers calling upon the two hundred witnesses to be and appear at the capitol next Tuesday. The committee appointed to arrange for preliminaries counts upon finishing up the work within four days.

It is stated by those who are familiar with the bulk of testimony to be introduced, however, that the investigation will go on several weeks.

### What the Evidence Is.

Following are the supplementary charges filed yesterday morning by Senator Carter:

The Hon. T. B. Felder, Chairman, Atlanta, Ga.—Sir: I desire to have subpoenas duces tecum issued to T. A. Parker, of Baxley, Ga., requiring him to produce and exhibit to the committee of which you are chairman, on January 12, 1897, all letters written to him by Judge J. L. Sweat, in September, 1895, or at any other date, pertaining to the Indian Spring affair, as charged against Judge Sweat; and any letters written to T. A. Parker by any friend or friends of Judge Sweat, or in his behalf or about said Indian Spring affair by any person. I desire to have said letters exhibited to said committee and read before said committee, as evidence against Judge Sweat, they being in the nature of a confession, as I have been reliably informed.

I also desire to have subpoenas issued for Miss — Faulkner, daughter of G. Faulkner, postoffice, Indian Spring, Ga., by whom I expect to show improper conduct on the part of Judge Sweat at Indian Spring.

I also desire to have subpoenas issued for Judge Symmes, Brunswick, Ga., by whom I expect to show the conduct of J. L. Sweat on the morning after the banquet at St. Simon's Island.

Also subpoenas issued to Mr. —— Manley, residing at Elberton, Ga., who was conductor on Elberton Air-Line railroad a year ago, by whom I expect to show that Judge Sweat did not die at Bowersville, Ga., in September, 1896, when Judge Reese got on board the train. Very respectfully, W. Y. CARTER, Senator 31st District.

## POLYCHY SHOW OPENS

**Mysterious Work of Midnight Riders in South Carolina.**

### MAN WAS SHOT AND HANGED

**He Had Been Arrested the Day Before but Released—Two Theories About Cause of Lynching.**

Columbia, S. C., January 6.—(Special)—Information of the most mysterious lynching that has occurred in this state since the days of the notorious "Long Lyncher," reached here from Orangeburg, S. C., today.

Stilson, which is a small village on the South Carolina and Georgia railroad, lying five miles below Orangeburg, is a typical, drowsy southern community where the colored population greatly predominates. When the peaceful inhabitants woke this morning to the discovery that the body of Lawrence Brown, colored, was dangling from the danger signal where the old stage road crosses the railroad, there was a commotion that has never been equaled in that section. Brown was one of the most prominent negroes in the community and the single street of the village was soon filled with an excited crowd of blacks eager for the facts, but facts up to this time are exactly what are lacking, beyond the bare fact that the body was found at daylight suspended from the long arm of the danger signal with the following notice posted on the back:

"Notice to all whom it may concern: Judge Lynch's court is in session tonight for the protection of our property, and by the help of God we will convict and execute any man, woman or child that burns or destroys our property with fire. We will protect our property and our neighbors shall not suffer loss from the hellish firebrands. Let this be a warning to others."

**Brown Was Also Shot.**

When the body was lowered an examination revealed three bullet holes in the back and abdomen. Either of these wounds was sufficient to have produced death.

The coroner of Orangeburg county hastened to the scene of the lynching and having empanelled a jury, began an investigation. Mr. Barber ranks high among the dog raisers of the country and has arranged to give a fine exhibition.

**Fowls Arrived Last Night.**

A number of fowls, mostly turkeys, were put in the spaces last night. Mr. Henry Imman has some beautiful fowls.

He has several buff and brown leghorns, white Plymouth rocks, pit games and muscovy ducks. Mr. J. G. B. Ehr, of Gordon county, has a couple of extra fine turkeys that came in last night. They are the white and bronze variety. He has also some guinea fowls. Mr. W. J. Garner, of this city, is the superintendent of the poultry department.

Mr. George Ewald, of Cincinnati, a noted pigeon judge, will reach this morning. Mr. Lorine Brown, of Bolingbrook, Ga., who is a well-known chicken judge, will also arrive this morning. These gentlemen will take part in deciding on the prizes.

### Secretary Bertling Talks.

Mr. Bertling, secretary of the association, said yesterday:

"The exhibition is going to please the most fastidious poultry and pigeon fanciers. There will be an exhibition some of the finest fowls in the country. A number of the spaces have been filled by men whose stock has taken prizes throughout the north, where the very best of the world was on exhibition. Our show is going to be a success, we hope, and it will have a good effect on all stock fanciers. We expect a large attendance at the show during the whole time."

As the dog department will be a new feature for Atlanta, a great deal of interest is felt in it. The dog fanciers of the city and vicinity will exhibit their stock and some very fine animals will be seen. The finest breeds of the state will be on exhibition.

**About the Association.**

The Poultry and Pigeon Association was recently organized to promote the raising of the poultry and pigeons, and the members strive to encourage the raising of fine birds.

Mr. John M. Wilson, a well-known commission man, is president of the association, and Mr. Whack Bailey is vice president. Mr. R. O. Campbell is treasurer and Mr. Alfred Bertling is secretary. The exhibition has been arranged by the officers and a committee from the members of the association.

The winners will be rewarded with prizes right and left.

The association publishes a catalogue giving the list of entries and prizes, which is sent to all thirty-nine alarms for 1897.

### BUTLER DENOUNCES PRITCHARD

**and Declines To Answer.**

Raleigh, N. C., January 6.—(Special)—The legislature met at noon today. The popularists are found to have 66, democrats 43 and republicans 71 members out of the 170.

Ambrose Hilemane, populist, was elected speaker of the house, getting the solid support of the publican and populist votes. The democrats nominated John S. Cunningham. The popularist leaders who met on yesterday afternoon, republicans had them completely overwhelmed as regards the senatorial matter, take another view today, and say that three republicans—Dockery, ex-Congressman Brower and Cox—will not vote for Pritchard, and declined to join in endorsing him in caucus. Senator Butler says that out of a total of sixteen poplists who Congressmen S. St. John and last night voted for Pritchard, caucused or no caucused, all save two say it is false.

Butler tonight denounces Skinner and says he was trying to induce populists to bolt their caucus. Butler demands that the renegade populists leave their caucus. He denounces Pritchard as an avowed enemy to free silver in his speech last year, and says populists are not for it. Pritchard himself has not won this fight.

Pritchard declares his caucus is intact. He declines to answer Butler's charges. Skinner says that while three of the sixteen populists he said were pledged to Pritchard may equivocate, the others are earnestly for Pritchard. Skinner says he has five more ready to take the places of the three.

The democratic caucus notifies the populists that it will solidly support any true silver populist nominated for senator. The populists are in caucus tonight. Butler is present.

### GENERAL WITH PARDONS.

Altgeld Gives a Bad Criminal Liberty and Commutes a Sentence.

Chicago, January 6.—Governor Altgeld capped the climax of an unusual pardon record yesterday by granting freedom to 100 convicts, one of whom is John McGrath, for a decade the leader of the Henry street gang, and an arch enemy of the police.

Five other Cook county criminals were turned loose by the retiring governor, but not all of them together will be received in the city with so much fear and horror as the noted McGrath.

On the same day the police also is the commutation of the sentence of Mamie Star, a life prisoner at Joliet, sentenced from Chicago in 1886 for poisoning her employer. The sentence in her case was commuted to twelve years, and allowing for percentage she will soon be free.

**Funeral of Mrs. H. E. Smith.**

Smithville, Ga., January 6.—(Special)—The remains of Mrs. H. E. Smith, a former citizen of this place, but for the past thirteen years a widow, were laid to rest in our cemetery this afternoon. Quite a large crowd attended the funeral service, which were conducted by Rev. Mr. Thomas Griffin, who was one of the very first settlers of this place, the town being named for her husband, Griffin Smith, who died many years ago.

**Ayer's Pills**

do cure biliousness, constipation, and all liver troubles.

## POULTRY SHOW OPENS

Pigeon, Dog and Chicken Exhibition Begins This Morning.

### LARGE ATTENDANCE EXPECTED

**The Exhibition Will Be Held in the Steele Building and Will Continue for Six Days.**

The first annual exhibition of the Atlanta Poultry and Pigeon Association begins this morning. The show will be held at 34 South Pryor street in the new Steele building. All the necessary arrangements have been completed and the present outlook is that the exhibition will eclipse anything of the kind ever attempted here.

At 10 o'clock the doors will be thrown open and the people of Atlanta will witness as fine a display of dogs, pigeons and poultry as have been exhibited in any southern city. Every effort has been made on the part of the managers to make the show a success and the expectations of all stock fanciers are at high water mark. The exhibition is to last until Wednesday, the 13th inclusive, and will extend over a period of six days. In this time it is expected that more people will visit the show than have ever attended a similar exhibition in Atlanta.

The first floor of the Steele building will be used for the dogs and the second for the poultry and pigeons. Mr. Barber, the well-known dog trainer, will superintend the dog department. The dog show is a new feature here. It has been systematically organized and promises to be one of the most interesting features of the whole exhibition. Mr. Barber ranks high among the dog raisers of the country and has arranged to give a fine exhibition.

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## CHAIRMAN CAMP BEGINS WORK

Calls on the Mayor in the Interest of Alabama Street Bridge.

### SECURES PROMISE OF HELP

People of the West Side Demand a Better Means of Reaching the City.

### SAY THE STRUCTURE HAS BEEN LONG NEEDED

The Bridge Committee Will Probably Ask for About \$35,000 To Start Work on the Bridge.

Councillor Milton Camp, of the first ward, says one of two things must be done this year. He declares that work on the Alabama street bridge must be commenced, or it will be necessary for him to leave Atlanta. His constituents have so decreed, says Mr. Camp, and being very fond of the city, the popular councilman proposes to see that work on the bridge is started.

With that purpose in view Mr. Camp, who is chairman of the bridge committee, called on Mayor Collier yesterday and the matter was discussed at length. And Mr. Camp left the mayor's office pleased with the result of his visit. He met with encouragement from the new mayor, and Mr. Camp thinks a sufficient sum will be set aside to begin the construction of the bridge, which is demanded by the people of the first and fifth wards.

Mr. Camp says he promised his people to work for the bridge from the day of his accession to the council, and he will keep it up, now that a start has been made, until something is done. The bridge committee will be called together by the chairman in a few days, and the matter will be discussed. It is probable that the finance committee and council will be asked to set aside \$35,000 to begin the work, and that the council of 1898 will be asked to continue the work, and so on until the bridge is completed.

**The Bridge in the Campaign.**  
Chairman Camp says the people of the west side have been a long-suffering public, and that they have been promised that the Alabama street bridge will be constructed. The people have waited patiently and long for the council to take final action in the matter, and just at this time every pressure is being brought to bear upon the citizens of other sections of the city to get them to urge their representatives in council to vote for an appropriation for the bridge. Many of the councilmen are pledged to vote for an appropriation for the work, and in the city campaign last August the question was made an issue of considerable importance.

In making the support of the people of the first and fifth wards, the councilmen dated, declared themselves as favorable to the construction of the bridge, and the people were promised this year something definite would be accomplished. Mayor Collier made several speeches in the two wards in his campaign, and he told the people that in the event of his election, he would lend his name and influence to the purpose of securing an appropriation to commence the work.

### Mayor Promises To Help It.

Mr. Collier told Mr. Camp that he stands ready to advocate the construction of the bridge, and when the question comes up before the finance committee an earnest effort will be made to begin the work. The majority of the people of the west side, says Mr. Camp, want the bridge constructed, believing that it will give them the most direct and convenient outlet and inlet to and from the central part of the city that can be arranged. Mr. Camp thinks the bridge will open up a large new territory and greatly lessen the danger to human life consequent to the use of the grade crossings in order to reach the west side.

It is argued that there is now no legal obstruction to the construction of the bridge, that the city has the authority and the right to condemn the property of the Central and Southern Railroad Companies so that the bridge may be built. The same act also authorizes the city to pay for the work out of the revenue of the city for the next four years.

### Other Members Favorable.

The other members of the bridge committee, Mr. Stephens, of the fifth ward, and Mr. Wood, of the aldermanic board, are said to be favorable to the construction of the Alabama street bridge, and they will aid Chairman Camp in working the matter up.

The people of the third and fourth wards want a new bridge built at the Bell street crossing, and the two proposed improvements will receive close attention by the committee and the council.

"We must have that Alabama street bridge at once, so the Baby can be quickly placed at our doors directly from The Evening Constitution office without forcing us to walk miles to get a round-about way to reach each section of the city," said a prominent westside yesterday. Lookout for the Baby.

### POLICEMEN MUST PAY BILLS.

That Is What Americus Commissioners Say Must Be Done.

Americus, Ga., January 6.—(Special)—At a special meeting today of the board of police commissioners a resolution was adopted requiring members of the local police force to pay their debts contracted for clothing, provisions, house rent, etc., where complaint is made by merchants or others of non-payment, and attaching a penalty therefor.

### WAS CHARGED WITH STEALING.

Negro Resisted Arrest, but the Officer's Pistol Had Its Effect.

Columbus, Ga., January 6.—(Special)—This morning a negro named John Orange, alias George Williams, was arrested here on a charge of stealing a wagon, mule and bolt of cotton from Mr. James Whitman, who lives at Selma. Mr. Mr. James A. McCall, a blacksmith, and Calvert, and soon located them. It was with some difficulty that the negro was arrested, but he was brought about at the point of a pistol and an ugly looking knife. He has his papers for the pen.

### WASHINGTON'S EXCHANGE BANK

Stockholders Meet and Elect Officers and Directors.

Washington, Ga., January 6.—(Special)—The stockholders of the Washington Exchange bank met Monday afternoon and elected the following officers and directors: T. M. Green, president; G. Y. Lowe, vice president; J. R. Dyson, cashier. Directors, W. T. Johnson, James D. Jones, James A. McCall, A. C. Price, Jr., T. M. Green, G. Y. Lowe, A. R. Dyson, F. C. Hogue and C. A. Alexander. The statement made showed a net profit of 11 per cent for the year 1896. A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent was declared and 3 per cent placed to credit of surplus fund. This was an excellent showing, ranking among the best the bank has ever made.

## EX-TRAMP TO TALK

C. C. Crail, a Converted Weary Willie, Will Make Religious Lectures.

### TELLS OF THE TRAMP CRAFT

He Says Neither the Public Nor the Police Understand Them—Will Give Some Inside Glimpses.

C. C. Crail, who is said to be the only tramp who was ever converted, announces that he will deliver several lectures in Atlanta during the next few weeks.

For years Crail tramped over the United States. He associated with the worst characters and tells his experiences in his lecture, which is entitled "The Two Roads." The history of his strange life is peculiarly interesting and he has a great fund of adventure which occurred while he was on the road.

The ex-tramp is thirty-three years of age and seems to have seen a good deal of the world. He says he was born in Illinois in 1863 and was raised in the northern part of Texas. When about eighteen years of age he left home and went to a garment town in search of work. There he fell in with a tough set, and failing to get work he left in an empty box car with some Coxeyites.

The Order of Tramps is a strong society, he says, to which any tramp may belong if he is duly qualified. The members have passwords and signals and have meeting places, which are known as "tramp cities." Every important city in the United States is known to them by some sign, name or number, and in this way they are able to keep together.

There is one higher degree called the "character writing circle," to which the best tramps, that is, the ones who have had the most experience belong. They are giv-

## THE NEW EVENING PAPER IS THE TALK OF THE TOWN

Announcement of Its Coming Was a Great Surprise But Was Greeted With Delight.

The people who take The Constitution with their morning coffee and rolls had a fine stock of glad surprise for breakfast yesterday morning. Later in the day downtown, these same people were all wondering and speculating and asking each other about the young fledgling of Atlanta newspaperdom, the announcement of whose forthcoming appearance was such a complete and overwhelming surprise to the public.

To tell the truth, it was a vivid flash from a clear sky. Few—hardly any—suspected it, and the amazement was all the greater. The heads of the general council did not less than the heartiness of the world which received. There were signs of pleasure among those who read the paper and knew a good thing as was unprecedented. Everywhere the new venture was the topic of talk and The Constitution office was overrun with congratulatory messages and encouraging words.

The announcement gave the promise of meeting a demand which the public feels and the enthusiastic approval and endorsement which came to the new venture from every source was enough of itself to insure a brilliant future for The Evening Constitution.

The announcement was not the culmination of a hastily considered plan. It was the result of a year's deliberation and every step in the progress of the new paper was taken carefully. The management of The Constitution has for several months recognized the field that lay at its doors and which offered to it an inviting mission. It was a tempting prospect. With every facility in the shape of a thoroughly trained and disciplined news service, with press and telegraphic facilities unsurpassed, with a plant to which nothing need be added—with all the requirements in its grasp and a rich and fertile field at its door—is it a wonder that The Constitution took the step which will double its usefulness as a news-giver? The public looked to The Constitution for its news. It has become the habit of the fast-living and nervous American people to want the news served to them almost as frequently as their meals and The Constitution is quick to meet the demands of its patrons. And, as stated, the matter was fully and carefully

### THERE ARE MANY KINDS OF BABIES.



The Laughing Baby, The Crying Baby, The Jolly Baby and The Serious Baby—  
BUT THE BABY THAT BEATS THEM ALL—LOOK OUT FOR THE EVENING CONSTITUTION  
MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1897.

en severe tests, and it is only after years of experience that they are able to become full-fledged members of this circle.

Crail divides the tramps into three distinct classes—the first, second and third classes. The first class is composed of rather respectable men. The second class is composed of men who will work sometimes for nothing, the third class is the genuine tramp who has never never to work. Mr. Crail says that many people think everyone who begs is a tramp, but such is by no means the case.

The story of how Crail was converted is paternally interesting. He was in a city in Kentucky one Sunday afternoon. He had eaten nothing during the day. He was awaiting the arrival of the afternoon train when he was asked for something to eat. The man, without a word, caught him by the arm and led him down the street. Arriving at a large house, he pointed to it and told Crail to be there at dark. Up to that time Crail says he believed and tried to believe that there was no Christian living. At the appointed

considered by the management of The Constitution and the decision to start the issuance of the paper was just as soon as practicable was reached.

And the announcement, without a hint to precede it, was made yesterday morning. All Atlanta read it at breakfast with joyful surprise, almost unable to believe it. Coming down town on the cars, in the streets and through the newsrooms save the new paper, and early in the morning messages of congratulation began to pour in upon The Constitution from all over the city. The people of Atlanta approved the new move and the volume of encouraging words that came from all classes, from all sources, from all sects, from all factions, was assurance sufficient of the open field which the new paper will fill. The people expect the paper to be just what The Constitution is determined to make it—the liveliest, brightest, crispest, newest, fastest afternoon paper in America.

The public shall not be disappointed. The new paper will give all the news. It will give it in a bright, terse manner. The happenings of the entire country will be concisely told in its columns. Particular attention will be paid to local news and every event of importance transpiring in the city will be pictured forth in a bright and interesting manner.

The new paper will make its first bow to the public at 10 o'clock p.m., January 18th, one week from next Monday. Everything is being put in shape for its appearance. Press service has been secured and a staff of able and trained newspaper men has been secured and will be put in charge.

Mr. Charles Daniel, a gifted young newspaper man of wide acquaintance, has been appointed city editor of The Evening Constitution. Mr. Daniel goes from the head city editor of The Evening Constitution to his new field of work and his promotion comes as a deserved mark of recognition for faithful and valuable service in the past. For nearly three years he has been a able and intelligent newsgatherer in the local field and has added much to the news service of the paper. Mr. Daniel is quite a young man, energetic, ambitious and capable and in his hands the city department of the new paper will be carefully looked after. He will gather about him a fine corps of reporters and will cover the field in a thorough manner, serving the latest happenings to the public while the event still wears the bloom of freshness upon it.

The other departments of the paper will be in hands equally capable and will be announced later. It is enough to say now that a brilliant staff will have charge of each branch of the paper and the result of their work will be a joy forever to the newspaper-reading public.

The Evening Constitution will exceed all others in the most attractive form the very latest news and giving its readers a prompt and reliable service. The unequalled and long established facilities of The Constitution permit of this being done at a far less expense than would have to be paid by any other enterprise. The Constitution can serve to the public the best paper that the public has every known at a less cost than could be done by any other paper, and it will do it.

It enters the field to fight no battles; to trench upon the territory of no others, but simply to give what the public wants and will have—the news. And in doing this no new modern facility will be omitted, and it will be fully up with the times, and will carry the spirit of progress.

Watch out for it—Monday afternoon, January 18th.

### NOTICE READ WITH PLEASURE

Columbus People Will Welcome The Evening Constitution.

Columbus, Ga., January 6.—(Special)—With feelings of genuine interest the people of Columbus read in The Constitution this morning that within the next few days that paper would begin the publication of an afternoon edition, and the old Constitution will confidently expect a warm welcome for the baby.

### FEDERAL COURT AT SAVANNAH.

Juries Sworn and Dockets Called Yesterday.

CONVICT FARMS ARE PAYING.

South Carolina's Plantation Has Made Money for the State.

Columbia, S. C., January 6.—(Special)—In their annual report to the governor the board of directors of the penitentiary announce that all the contracts for working convicts on shares have expired and none of them will be renewed.

Notice Read with Pleasure.

### WILLIAMS RELEASED ON BAIL

Slayer of Wilson at Waycross Gives Bond.

Waycross, Ga., January 6.—(Special)—Warren Haford Williams, manager of the South hotel, gave bond today, through order of Judge Sweat, in the sum of \$30,000. His bondsmen are Hon. Lemuel Johnson, manager of the Western Auto and Hotel and owner of Southern Hotel; John C. Humphreys, councilman; W. W. McCullum, merchant; C. E. Murphy, merchant, all of this city, and J. W. Williams, of Hartwell, Ga.

Williams will continue his management of the hotel.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.—The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Smith died yesterday morning at their residence, 48 Jones street. The baby had been in good health and its death was entirely unexpected by the parents. It died of membranous croup. The remains will be taken to Aworth, Ga., this morning, at which place the interment will occur this afternoon.

COLONEL MERRITT IS RELEASED.—Colonel J. U. Merritt, the White county lawyer, who has been confined at the state house, suspected of having swindled several Union county farmers out of their cattle, was released and exonerated of the charges. Mr. W. W. Anderson, the attorney for the defense, stated he had notified the sheriff of Union county to come after Merritt but the officer never came and Judge Landers ordered his release.

The authorities believe he is innocent of the charge preferred against him.

REAR END COLLISION AT THE SHED.—At the rear end, about midnight last night, a switch engine was changing a sleeping car from one track to another, when the car was backed into a Southern passenger engine. No damage was done, except that a drawhead on the sleepers was wrenched. The explanation of the collision is that the engineer of the switch engine did not notice the passenger train on the track on which he was backing. Several trains which leave at midnight were delayed some time because of the accident.

LAST NIGHT'S PENITENTIARY.—The last night of the penitentiary was due to the falling off in the law which permits county supervisors to work short term convicts on the roads of the counties in which they are convicted.

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PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

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The Weekly... 1.00  
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JACKSONVILLE—H. Drew & Bro.  
NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth Street; the Hotel Marborough.

CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 21 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.  
DENVER—Col. Hamilton & Kendrick.  
HOUSTON—T. E. Buttler Bros.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

## Notice to Subscribers.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, Sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

# 10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., January 7, 1897.

## Justice in Georgia.

The Augusta Chronicle, in commenting on the Constitution's demand for reform in our methods of administering justice, suggests that the main trouble is with the juries, which are overborne by the mandarin and sentimental sympathy that is artfully worked up in behalf of criminals.

While our contemporary places the fault with mandarin sentiment and the weakness of juries, it also places its finger on the active cause of the evil, namely, the inefficiency of the machinery which ought to provide for a prompt trial. Therefore, if the fault is not with the law it lies in the inefficiency of the methods of court procedure, and the ease with which delays and postponements are secured.

It has been claimed, and perhaps with reason, that on particular occasions, when the public mind has been inflamed by the commission of some particularly horrible crime, the accused would not be able to secure a fair trial in the vicinage. We say that this claim is perhaps reasonable, but we do not go far with it. We do not believe that it outweighs the necessity of prompt trial and the speedy administration of justice. The more outrageous the crime the more necessary there is for the prompt punishment of the guilty party.

Partial indigitation is not as dangerous to one accused of murder as the failure of justice is to society at large. The law throws all manner of safeguards around persons accused of crime. It acknowledges that they are innocent until their guilt is proved, and it provides for the selection of unbiased men to serve as jurors. If the indignation of the European powers has been aroused to such a pitch that unbiased jurors cannot be found, it should be an easy matter to provide for a change of venue. Everything should be done that can be done properly, except to postpone the trial and delay the administration of justice.

As the Chronicle suggests, the delays and postponements that are now made possible serve not only to defeat justice, but give rise to a mawkish, mandarin sentiment in behalf of the accused, that is sickening. The crime the prisoner at the bar has committed, the life he has taken, the family he has robbed of husband and father is forgotten by the spectators who attend the trial, and the trial then becomes a question, not of justice but of rescue. How shall this poor, unfortunate slayer of men, women or children be rescued from the terrible machinery of the law.

And yet, when the rescue is made, the best sentiment of the state is outraged, and would-be criminals lose another grain of respect for the law and the courts.

Our Augusta contemporary, it will be seen, adds another reason why criminals should be brought to trial promptly. The hand of justice is palsied by delay and postponement, and, as we have said before, the bloodiest criminal, under our present system, finds it to his interest to surrender to the officers of the law rather than make an effort to escape. Observation has taught him that he can disarm justice by knocking boldly and loudly on her door. And it is said to be a fact that some criminals, especially those who have been guilty of a horrible offense, tremble with apprehension after they get in jail for fear they will get out.

We do not know precisely where the evil lies or at what particular point of the machinery of justice the remedy should be applied. But there is a cog missing somewhere, and investigation may show that several cogs are missing.

But if the people are expected to retain a proper respect for the law and the courts, there must be a change in the methods of administering justice. Criminals and those who have a tendency to commit murder must be taught that courthouses and jails in Georgia are not places of refuge.

## American Diseases.

On the supposition that Philadelphia is a typical American city, it is interesting to note its mortality record for 1896 as indicating the causes of death most prevalent on this side of the Atlantic.

The total number of demises for the year is fixed by the returns at 23,982. Of this number 12,270 were males and 11,712 females. With respect to the causes producing this widespread harvest of death the following statistics are given:

Consumption, 2,524; heart disease, 1,405; cholera infantum, 1,126; diphtheria, 92; old age, 10,180; apoplexy, 824; convulsions, 702; inflammation of the brain, 688; inflammation of the bowels, 762; Brights

disease, 463; congestion of the brain, 167; congestion of the lungs, 178; paralysis, 350; sunstroke, 223; uremia, 342; diarrhoea, 121; typhoid fever, 402; scarlet fever, 61; malarial fever, 21; suicide, 135; homicide, 36; debility, 229; whooping cough, 158; measles, 191; inflammation of the lungs, 2,696; inflammation of the bronchial tubes, 528; burns and scalds, 137; cancer, 676; croup, 333; and tumors, 134.

These, of course, are simply the general causes. Others might be cited, but the list would be entirely too long. The information which these figures give shows that pulmonary and heart troubles are the most frequent causes of death in this country, followed closely by apoplexy, diphtheria, congestion of the brain and Bright's disease. As indicating the variety of American disease germs these Philadelphia statistics are of very general interest.

In spite of the rapid progress which medical science is making it is useless to hope that the time will ever come when the prevailing cause of death will be old age.

**A Patriot's Speech.**  
In spurning the suggestion that Cuba, at this late hour, should accept the overtures of the Spanish government and surrender the cause in which so many of her brave offspring have fallen, Señor Gonzalo de Quesada, the Cuban envoy at Washington, has recently given utterance to a sentiment which can not fail to increase our respect for Cuban patriotism.

The language of the ambassador is like a reminiscence of 1776. It breathes a spirit of uncompromising devotion to the cause of independence, and even in cold type, much of its enthusiasm is apparent. To quote the exact words of the envoy, in repelling the overtures of Spain, he says:

It is better that the Cubans should starve and die in foreign countries, giving their last mite to buy arms and ammunition; that they shun the sultan into action nobly will be believed than twice that amount of money. The liveliest interest in the military cause was evinced by Emperor William, and he has ordered a special guard to be placed over the precious cannon, which for two days in the week is on view to curious Berliners and the strangers within the German capital's gates.

## WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

New York Morning Advertiser: The knightly which Laurier, premier of Canada, declined, need not be wasted. There is no room in London who would not receive the humor.

Philadelphia Record: Until the powers

shall begin to translate their brave words with the sultan into action nobly will be believed than twice that amount of money.

Baltimore American: The czar, on behalf

of the sultan, issued an ultimatum

to the sultan of Turkey. But that poten-

tate has evidently, and with much rea-

son, turned his back on the game of foot-

ball.

New York World: The holidays being

now over, the Weyler trial in congress can

proceed to demonstrate that the declara-

tion of independence is a piece of orga-

nization, and not a honest work around

the world from Concord a most unfortu-

nate result of jingoism.

New York Sun: When the independence

of Cuba is acknowledged and peace is re-

stored, she will show her capacity of self-

government, and all other colonies which

have thrown off the yoke of Spain. She

has been schooled in the art of government

as the founders of our own government

were, and have learned by bitter expe-

rience of the cruel rule of Spain what to

detest and avoid.

## CZAR ALEXANDER THE FIRST.

How He Secured a Gold Medal from the British Humane Society.

From the London Times.

A correspondent has forwarded to us copies

of some interesting documents in his

possession giving an account of the vote

by the Royal Humane Society in 1896 to

Emperor Alexander, of Russia, of the

gold medal of the society for saving the

life of a drowning man in Poland. The incident

was brought to the notice of the society by James Grange, who had recently been resident in St. Petersburg.

His letter to the treasurer states that the occurrence took place between Kovna and Wilna, in Lithuania, on the banks of the river Nemunas. The czar had succeeded his attendants, and perceiving several persons who appeared to be dragging something out of the water, instantly alighted and found it to be the body of a man apparently lifeless. With no assistance but that of the boors around him, to whom he was a unknown, he went to Dr. Welly, his majesty's head surgeon, who himself afterwards related the incident to Mr. Grange. Their exertions were added to those of the emperor, and on the doctor's attempting to bleed the patient his majesty held and clutched his power. They were soon separated, but the czar, having dried fruit, when suddenly a scheme popped up in his mind that was just the thing—a scheme that proves that genius can blossom even in a grocery store.

He set out to create a demand for

more dried fruit. Accordingly he employed

a man to bring him eight ten regrzes to

take the street and go from end to end

asking for dried fruit. They all began

operations one morning, one succeeding the other, at intervals of about fifteen minutes.

Boss: You've got any dried fruit?

Boss: The white lady sent me after some

dried fruit. Say, mister, I've got a big

hurry, I must say sure surely black in a

divil of a short time, begorra!

Now, with all these disadvantages han-

ging over the merchant, it is reasonable

to suppose that he will endeavor to

find some way to protect himself. The Broyles

Grocery Company, as well as thousands of

others have found out that there is no

use to sue certain classes of people. These

men, well, have a good deal of

deadly weapons. Hence these weapons are

used on very slight provocations. The

country is the perfect field for this

kind of business.

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## COUNTY FATHERS MET LAST NIGHT

New Board of Commissioners Goe To Work in Earnest.

### RE-ELECTS ALL OLD OFFICERS

Busy Session Results in the Disposition of Several Important Matters.

### SWEEPING CUT OF SALARIES SUGGESTED

Commissioner Palmer Says the County Affairs Should Be Administered Economically.

At the first night meeting which the new body has held in a long time the old board of county commissioners was organized last night and a number of important business matters disposed of. It was a special session, and all the old county officers were re-elected. The same salaries which were paid last year will remain in force for the year.

The second night was called to order at 7:30 o'clock, and did not adjourn until after 10 o'clock. The two new commissioners, Palmer and Rosser, were present, and were duly installed. Mr. Rosser was made temporary chairman, but vacated the chair a few minutes later, when Mr. Forrest Adair was selected as permanent chairman. Mr. Walter S. Brown was selected permanent vice chairman, and the various committees were reorganized and the year.

Last night's session developed an economist in the board? Commissioner Palmer introduced his views to the county by making a proposition to cut all salaries where a cut could be made. He said the commissioners were trustees of the funds of the county, and if they desired to conduct the affairs of the county economically, a general cut in the expenses should be made.

The police investigation was postponed until after the session now pending in the case could be settled by the supreme court. The county attorney was instructed to appeal the decision of Judge Lumpkin at once to the supreme court.

There were many candidates for the various offices within the gift of the board, but the old officers were all selected, and unanimously chosen on the first ballot, and no other names were placed in nomination.

There was opposition to the salaries paid by the board, and Commissioners Palmer and Rosser desired a reduction in nearly every instance. Their motions were overruled by the board when it came to a vote.

#### Adair Is Made Chairman.

At 7:30 o'clock the board was called to order, and Judge E. B. Rosser was asked to act as temporary chairman.

"Chairman," said Commissioner Palmer, "I desire to place in nomination for permanent chairman the name of Mr. Forrest Adair, who has been one of the most active and energetic members of the board."

Before the question was put Commissioners Spalding stated that Mr. Adair was chairman of the public works committee, and he did not desire that Mr. Adair be relieved from those duties, as he was familiar with the details of that department, and especially did he insist that Mr. Adair retain his position in view of the fact that the new jail was to be built this year. Mr. Spalding seconded the motion of Mr. Brown with the understanding that Mr. Adair would be permanent chairman of the committee on public works.

Chairman Adair responded briefly, thanking the board for the honor conferred upon him, saying that his connection with the board had been most pleasant, and he was glad to say that no friction had ever occurred and everything that had been done was for the best interests of the county and its citizens.

Opposition to Judge H. E. W. Palmer, Commissioner Walter R. Brown was elected vice chairman of the board, whose duty it will be to serve whenever Chairman Adair is absent. Vice Chairman Brown succeeds to the position held by Vice Chairman Thompson, whose term of office expired yesterday.

#### Cut in Salaries Proposed.

The first official act of Commissioner Palmer was to introduce a resolution providing for a decrease in salary and an officer where it was thought advisable. His resolution contained a request for the appointment of a committee of three which should make an examination of the pay roll and report back to the board what change in salaries should be made.

Commissioners Palmer, Brown and Spalding were appointed a committee by the chair to make the examination and report what salaries should be cut and what amount should be paid the various officers of the county for this year.

After a conference of several minutes Commissioner Palmer announced that he thought it best to let the board settle the question of salaries. On motion the salary of Captain Palmer, who was present, is \$2,400, was continued at the same figure.

Commissioner Palmer suggested that the salary of superintendent of almshouse and county farm be cut from \$1,500 to \$1,200 per annum. Commissioner Brown objected to the proposed cut, saying that Dr. Hope deserved every dollar he received, and that there was no reason why the salary should be increased. Chairman Adair stated that Dr. Hope's report showed that valuable services had been rendered and excellent work had been done at the farm.

"I have no intention of reflecting upon the present incumbent, but I think this we have to do should be done for economic reasons," said Commissioner Palmer. "The times are hard, and we should reduce the salaries wherever it can be done without injuring the services rendered."

Commissioner Palmer stated that he took the position of Commissioner Palmer, and thought the salary should be cut if possible.

The roll was called and the motion was lost, the salary of Dr. Hope remaining at \$1,500 per annum. Commissioners Rosser and Palmer voting against the salary at that figure and Spalding, Collier and Adair voting in favor.

#### Palmer Wants Sweeping Cuts.

When the salary of Dr. J. L. McDonald was stated to be \$1,500, Commissioner Palmer promptly moved that the salary be cut to \$1,200 per annum.

Commissioner Spalding objected to any cut, saying that the county physician earned every dollar of his salary, as he treated all of the convicts and all other cases.

"We want to pay what is just and right," said Commissioner Palmer, "but I do not think the salary of \$1,500 should be paid. The city physicians are paid about \$700 per annum, I believe. I do not see why the salary of county physicians should not be cut."

Quite a good deal of discussion followed the proposition made by Commissioner Palmer. Commissioner Spalding substituted that the salary remain the same. The substitute was carried, Palmer and Rosser voting against and Adair, Spalding and Brown voting for the substitute.

The salary of Dr. J. L. McDonald is \$1,500, and Commissioner Palmer wanted it cut to \$1,200. Chairman Adair said the salary was not more than the work was worth, and thought the janitor should receive the

same salary, as it was one of the most important offices, as the janitor was custodian of the county's property. The motion was lost—two voting as before for the reduction and three that the salary remain at \$1,500.

The salary of county attorney of \$1,000, the salary of engineer of \$900, the salary of nightwatchman at \$600 and the salary of evangelist to the convicts at \$50 per annum were passed without opposition.

The salary of the custodian of the courthouse clock will remain at \$60 per annum.

A resolution was then passed making all salaries the same for this year as they were last year.

**Electon of Officers Held.**

The officers who were elected last night were elected for no specified time, but subject to the pleasure of the board of commissioners.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Superintendent Public Works—Captain T. J. Donaldson.

Superintendent Almshouse and County Jail—Dr. R. L. Hope.

Nightwatchman—W. Z. Rosser.

Physician—Dr. J. L. McDaniel.

Engineer—Johnson.

All the officeholding positions under the old administration were re-elected without a single exception.

A number of detailed matters were

## CHAIRMAN COLLIER ADJOURNS BOARD

### County Commissioners Meet and Transact Business.

### POLICE MATTER GOES OVER

Collier and Thompson Give Way to Their Successors.

### RESOLUTION OF THANKS WAS ADOPTED

Interesting Matters Were Referred to the New Commissioners for Attention.

The old board of county commissioners met yesterday morning, passed up the payrolls, referred a number of matters to the

of the jail had been signed and executed and he wished the board to approve the action of the committee.

The following resolution was then introduced and the bond and contract given the signatures of the commissioners:

"That the contract which was executed on the 29th day of December, 1896, between the county commissioners and L. P. Hazen & Co., for the construction of the new jail, be ratified by their bid, and the resolution of this board, passed at the November adjourned session, 1896, and the bond of said L. P. Hazen & Co., with the National Surety Company, is hereby approved by this board, and contract and bond ordered spread upon the minutes."

Commissioner Adair stated that Contractor Hazen was ready to begin work on the jail building and would probably start by next Monday.

**Police Investigation Goes Over.**

When the matter of investigating the charges made by Chief Verner against Officers Bradley and Herrington was reached, Commissioner Brown called attention to the fact that Judge Lumpkin had passed judgment in the legal suit regarding the department. Commissioner Brown then introduced a resolution referring the entire matter to the new board for consideration, which was unanimously carried.

The resolution introduced by Commissioner Brown is as follows:

Whereas certain charges have been made by Officers Bradley and Herrington against Chief Inspector of Roads and Bridges Verner, ordered: That said charges be referred to the new board for consideration as they may desire to take thereof.

County Attorney Rosser was directed by the board to appeal the case brought by Eliot and others against the commissioners for the supreme court, and chief Verner was instructed to disband the county police force and secure the services of a man to guard the county barracks until the decision of the supreme court is handed down.

**Resolution of Thanks Passed.**

Just before the adjournment of the session Commissioner Brown introduced the following resolution, thanking Chairman Collier and Commissioner Bradley:

"That the thanks of this board are tendered Chairman Collier for the very efficient and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties of chairman, as well as commissioner, during his term of service.

Resolved: That the thanks of the board are likewise tendered to Commissioner Thompson for his efficient service as commissioner.

To the resolution Chairman Collier replied as follows:

For the very kind and complimentary resolution you have passed, I beg to return my thanks to all, and to each and every member of the board for their uniform courtesy and kindness, which has marked their conduct towards me during my membership of the board.

It had been my purpose to present at

the only obstacle that Prince found in the way was the fact that the Atlanta Amusement Company already had plans for an indoor track at the exposition grounds in the liberal arts building. Mr. Prince informed the company of the services of the company, however, with its proposition, and he thinks it is likely that he will turn the matter over to him, as he is a man of experience in such matters and in a better position to make a success than anyone else in the country.

The directors of the Amusement company will meet this afternoon and decide the matter.

Mr. Prince said yesterday that if they could get together on the matter, he would complete the track in six weeks.

"I will stay here for a week or ten days and see everything thoroughly underway, and then go on to Birmingham, where the last track to complete the circuit will be built. Then everything will be in readiness for the greatest bicycle sporting event ever held in the country."

"The track will be open to all the local riders, ladies and gentlemen, upon the payment of a small fee, and it will be the greatest agent in the world for producing fast riders. Few men have any idea what they can do until they get on a good track, and they then speed. In Memphis and Nashville the crowds that attend the races every evening are very large, and I predict that it will be quite the thing here next summer to go out to the races on a hot evening and watch the sport."

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## ROADS MAY SAVE IT

They Made Out a Strong and Practically  
a New Case.

## COULD NOT STAND THE LOSS

Argument in the Fertilizer Rate Matter Concluded by Both Sides.

## EMPLOYES WOULD SUFFER THE LOSS

Managers Say There Is No Other Point at Which They Could Retrench, Except by Reducing Wages.

The railroads made out a strong case yesterday when their lawyers came to argue their application for a reinstatement of the old rate on fertilizers. The 20 per cent cut ordered some time ago by the commission would mean a loss to the roads of from \$150,000 to \$200,000 a year in revenue, and they showed that they could not stand it and keep up as they have been going. Such a loss would cause them to cut wages and take off trains, or double up train crews in order to come out at the right end.

There is only one road in the state which is paying expenses and interest on all its capitalization. That is the Atlanta and West Point. All the other roads, unless, perhaps, some small ones somewhere, are not beginning to pay interest on their stocks. All the roads claim that they are not overcapitalized, and declare that it would cost a great deal more to replace the lines than the amounts at which they are capitalized. They are struggling hard now to make their operating expenses and fixed charges and some of them do not make even their running expenses. The Macon and Birmingham is not making enough money to pay the cost of operating. The Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern is not making its fixed charges, and other lines are in the same fix.

These facts were massed before the commission and then the board was asked if it thought it would be just to take this revenue from the companies without giving them some means to recoup. In the end, it would be simply taking that sum of money out of the wages of several thousands and workers and reducing the safety of the trains which the companies are running. The Plant system had a deficit last year on its lines in Georgia of \$10,490. This proposed cut would increase that deficit to \$35,660. The Southern railway showed that it would cost it \$30,000 a year. The Georgia road, the Georgia Southern and Florida and the Georgia and Alabama figured their losses in revenue at about \$15,000 apiece. The Central of Georgia, which would be the chief loser, estimated its decrease in revenue from this cut at \$10,000 directly and perhaps \$50,000 indirectly.

Colonel A. R. Lawton, general counsel for the Central, stated that his company had \$20,000 of junior securities. Last year it was considered paying a dividend of 1½ per cent on only one-fifth of that amount. These junior securities are largely held by Georgia people, he stated, and it is the desire of the management to make some interest on the lowest money which they have in view of the present situation. He said that the Central is not capitalized at over \$20,000 a mile. The valuable terminal property in such cities as Atlanta, Savannah and Columbus make the total run up higher, but the terminals and shops represent money invested just as much as the roads, the rails and the rolling stock. In the ruling section of the system the fixed charges were reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,800,000, and now the company would like to be allowed to earn at least that much.

## The Right To Earn a Living.

Nearly all the lawyers laid stress on the fact that the state laws intend to allow the roads to earn a reasonable and fair interest on the investment. The commissioners, in their capacity as arbitrators between the people and the companies, certainly did not give the roads the opportunity of earning a fair return. The representatives of the companies did not believe that the commissioners would say that the roads ought to be run at a loss. In making the ruling the board had acted as the members thought justly to the roads, but the commission did not have all the lights before it. The railroad rates had not fully comprehended the character of the proposed cut when notice was first served, and they took that much of the responsibility on themselves. Some of the roads had misunderstood the scope of the original petition for a reduction which first came up in the shape of a complaint from the State of South Carolina against the law rates which allowed Charles Town manufacturers to compete with those in Georgia. It developed yesterday, too, that several of the Georgia manufacturers who had joined the first request for lower rates had withdrawn their names from the petition on the ground that they did not believe that the reduction would help them or the farmers, either, as the middlemen

## A Wonderful Medicine BEECHAMS PILLS

For Bileous and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Coughs, Sneezes, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c., when these symptoms are caused by constipation, most of them are the FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills and they will be acknowledged to be

## A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

It is Estimated that the Road Could Be Built for \$18,000,000.

BEECHAMS PILLS, taken as directed will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system. For a

**Weak Stomach**  
**Impaired Digestion**  
**Disordered Liver**

they act like magic—a few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; strengthening the muscular system, restoring the long-lost complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the **Monarch** of Health the whole physical energy of the human frame. The facts admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that **Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World.**

**WITHOUT A RIVAL.**  
Annual Sales more than 6,000,000 Boxes

2c. at Drug Stores, or will be sent by U.S. Agents. E. F. ALLEN CO., 365 Canal St., New York, post paid, upon receipt of price. Book free upon application.

seemed to be the most eager for the cut in freight rates.

## Farmers Did Not Show Up.

Special attention was called to the fact that the farmers had not come to the front in this matter. The attorneys stated that the arguments for the reduction all proceeded from the coast manufacturers and their agents. Some of the attorneys argued that the reduction would tend to keep down competition from the outside, and thereby would be doing the farmer an injury rather than benefiting him. Commissioner Crenshaw has all along contended that the old order of things, which admitted outside manufacturers to come into Georgia and sell their goods, was the best policy for the state, and that any interference by the commission would tend to shut out this competition, was bad policy. It had been stated by one of the witnesses at the previous hearing that the Georgia manufacturers make a profit of \$2 a ton on fertilizers. The railroads contend that they could not stand it and keep up as they have been going. Such a loss would cause them to cut wages and take off trains, or double up train crews in order to come out at the right end.

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Colonel Haskins, chairman of the Savannah freight bureau, conducted his side of the case single-handed. He read his argument to the commissioners to let the 20 per cent reduction stand, took the ground that the old rates on fertilizers were too high, and that as the price of the article itself had come down, the freight charges should be reduced. He said that other articles which are no more trouble to handle than fertilizers carry a lower rate, and therefore fertilizers should be lowered. He made a strong argument on the conditions which should govern rates, and he quoted extensively from the decisions of the interstate commerce commission. His paper was interesting. One point in it particularly was combated by the attorneys for the roads. The point was that it had come down, the freight charges should be reduced. He said that other articles which are no more trouble to handle than fertilizers carry a lower rate, and therefore fertilizers should be lowered. 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**HOPE COMES TO DELK**

Sensational Affidavit Is Secured by the  
Prisoner's Attorney.

**MAY MEAN A NEW TRIAL**

Member of the Jury Was a Relative of  
the Murdered Sheriff.

**MOTION TO BE ARGUED NEXT MONDAY**

Attorney Charles Hayden Says Taylor  
Dell Will Certainly Secure An-  
other Chance for Life.

A new ray of hope brightened Taylor Dell's cell yesterday, and the prisoner beamed cheerfully upon his cellmates as he told them of his new chances for life. Hope comes again to the condemned man, and several affidavits disclosing sensational discoveries have been added to the large batch of papers that will be tendered by Dell's attorneys next Monday morning when the argument is heard by Judge Beck for a new trial and the change of venue.

It has been discovered that one of the twelve jurors who convicted Taylor Dell is a relative of the murdered sheriff of Pike county, and the relationship, though quite distant, is sufficient, under the common law, to give excellent grounds for a new trial.

One of the men who sat in judgment at the famous trial is a fourth cousin of the man whom the jury said was murdered by Dell. The question of relationship was asked all of the jurors and all replied that they were not related by blood, marriage or otherwise to the victim or the prisoner. The trial then proceeded and the verdict was that Dell was guilty of murder. Since the verdict was received the attorneys for Dell have been working earnestly and actively to find some flaw that might give them grounds for a new trial. Of course they contend that justice was not received by the prisoner on account of the excitement and prejudice that existed in Pike county at the time of the trial, but they were in search of other reasons which could be added to this.

Yesterday the long, tedious and painstaking work was rewarded, and an affidavit was now on file with the attorneys showing that a kinman of the murdered man was one of the twelve jurors. The attorneys refuse to furnish the name of the juror who was not eligible, as it is an important feature in the case, and it is also safe to assume that he is a man of high character.

**FROM THE PARLOR TO THE JAIL.**

Willie Wolsohn Bound Over by Justice Foute Yesterday.

Willie Wolsohn, the young man who was arrested on Tuesday on a warrant sworn out by the receiver of the Aragon hotel, was tried and bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute yesterday. The charge against him is cheating and swindling. Receiver Hickey says that Wolsohn made false representations when he applied to the city board, stating that he was engaged by the firm of F. & Son. The firm denies that he was in their employ. Wolsohn's bond was fixed at \$100. He failed to make it and was sent to jail.

**THE FOURTH DAY OF PRAYER.**

Interest in Meetings at the Y. M. C. A. Steadily Growing.

The religious people of the city observed the fourth day of the week of prayer yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. Every seat in the hall was taken and many of the audience were compelled to remain standing. The interest in the meetings has been steadily increasing. The attendance yesterday was greater than on any preceding day. The results of these meetings are always gratifying, and the present services are up to the standard in point of the good accomplished.

The speeches that were delivered yesterday were interesting and made a strong impression upon the audience. They were calculated to have a lasting effect.

In the course of the services many incidents were related that were strictly appropriate to the subject, and were listened to with keen pleasure by the audience. The meeting will continue through the present week. They are being held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, which has for many years been occupied by the religious people of this country. The meetings are being held in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association. They begin at 3 o'clock every afternoon and last about an hour.

Following is the programme of yesterday afternoon:

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Powers. Praise: For the general prevalence of peace; for the happy issue of the Venezuelan dispute; for the progress of arbitration. Matt. 9, 14. In author's defense: For courts of justice. In legal defense: That rightness may prevail in them; for the complete triumph of the principles of arbitration; for the general welfare and all other necessities.

Form for the ballot: That the sectionalism, class prejudices and race antipathies may cease. Rom. xiii, 1-7; Prov. xxii, 3-5; Isa. ii, 4; Acts xvii, 26; Psalm xxxvii, 1-10; Matt. v, 9; Luke vi, 35; R. Holdery, Judge W. R. Hammond.

**MOONSHINERS FOUND GUILTY.**

Sam Waller, of Fayette county, was arrested before United States Commissioner Broyle yesterday morning charged with having conducted an illicit distillery. He was found guilty of the charge and placed under a bond of \$500.

James Johnson, of Haralson county, was brought before the commissioner on the same charge and was also found guilty and placed under a bond of \$200, which he failed to give.

**LOOK OUT FOR THE BABY.**

**SUNDAY SCHOOL CLASS DINES.**

Mr. Thomas Austin Entertaining the Seniors.

The members of the senior Sunday school class of St. Phillip's church were entertained last night by their teacher, Mr. Thomas W. Austin. It has been the custom of Mr. Austin for several years to entertain the class every Christmas and Fourth of July.

Last night all the young men were his guests at the None Such lunch rooms.

The following toasts were responded to:

Mr. Shepard Bryan—“Our Old Year’s Troubles and Our New Year’s Hopes.”

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jerry Heart—“Maketh a Cheerful Countenance.”

Mr. Harry Lewis—“Buy the Truth and Sell It Not.”

Mr. H. A. Etherege—“Young Men’s Future.”

Bishop Nelson, Archdeacon Walton and Rev. A. W. Knight were present at the banquet as invited guests. They were invited to speak during the dinner and they made short speeches.

**ELECTED THEIR NEW CHIEFS.**

Americus City Council Chooses Heads of Departments.

American Ga., January 6. (Special.)—The annual election of the city council Monday night for heads of departments and city employees resulted in the re-election of Thomas H. Smith as chief of fire department, and W. H. Feagin, city marshal. James Taylor was elected city attorney; T. B. Ansley, superintendent of waterworks and gas works; while all other employees were re-elected to their present positions. Alderman C. J. Sherlock was re-elected mayor pro tem. On account of

his age, he was unable to serve, and the election was held on the strength of his popularity.

“For several years I have recommended Castoria, and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results.”

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,  
115th Street and 7th Avenue,  
New York City.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Castoria destroys worms, relieves constipation, cures diarrhea and wind colic, relieves teething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no opium, morphine, or opium in any form.

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# E. M. BASS & CO. ARE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

After mature deliberation we have decided to discontinue our business in this city. We tell you frankly and with a great deal of pride that our business in this city has been in every way most pleasing to us. You have patronized us liberally, for which we feel duly grateful. At the same time we have tried and feel we have succeeded, in selling you goods for less money than other merchants. Our store has been leased to other parties, as the letter which appears will testify, and our present stock must be closed out at once.

People who know how we bought our goods, for the spot cash, and for less price than others will certainly take advantage of this opportunity to secure Dry Goods. Our present Stock is in prime shape, loaded with fresh, new things; but go they must. Be on hand SATURDAY, JANUARY 9th, at 8:30 a. m.

We need thirty extra salesmen and ten extra salesladies for this sale. Apply at Broad Street Entrance Friday, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

## E. M. BASS & CO.

## 37 Whitehall St.

## E. M. BASS & CO.

### DECIDEDLY MEAGER

Receipts Were Only a Few Bales in Excess of Last Year.

### CAUSED COTTON TO ADVANCE

Wheat Was in a Panicky Condition, Closing 1 3/4 to 1 7/8 Lower. Stocks Weak and Lower.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named: Atlanta-Steady; middling 6 3/4c. Liverpool-Higher, middling 7 1/2c. New Orleans-Fine, middling 7 1/2c. Savannah-Steady; middling 6 3/4c. Galveston-Quiet; middling 6 1/2c. Norfolk-Firm; middling 6 3/4c. Mobile-Firm; middling 6 3/4c. Memphis-Steady; middling 6 3/4c. Augusta-Steady; middling 6 3/4c. Charleston-Quiet; middling 6 3/4c. Houston-Steady; middling 6 3/4c. Columbus-Quiet; middling 6 3/4c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, ship-  
ments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS SHIPS STOCKS					
1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895	
Saturday	84	19	95	97	2030	16
Monday	83	17	23	22	97	16
Tuesday	36	104	800	8877	18520	18
Wednesday	36	158	50	886	1876	18
Thursday	191	485	975	2000	-	-
Total	191	485	975	2000	-	-

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, January 6.—The speculation continues quiet today, but prices advanced again, showing a steady trend. The Liverpool news was better than had been expected, and Liverpool bought in New York today. The receipts at the ports and interior towns were very light, ships covered and there was some new buying. New Orleans sold in New York early, but bought later. Before the close there was a slight reaction, resulting in a general being 7 to 11 points higher for the day; 12,100 bales. The receipts were a few thousand less than the previous day, so a further advance may be expected. The fullness of the speculation is the worst feature at present, and for this fact the advance today could not have been greater. New Orleans advanced 1 1/2c. on March, but lost part of it. Liverpool advanced 1 1/2c on spot; sales, 12,000 bales. Furtur's were advanced 1 1/2c. to 1 3/4c. Export 17,000 bales received 2,400 c. Extra 37,500 last week and 24,465 last year. Thus far this week 109,576, against 135,307 last week, while shipments tomorrow 6,550 to 9,500, against 13,000 last week. 7,000 against 2,000 last week and 2,500 last year; Houston 3,000, and 1,850 last year. August receipts 10,200 bales, medium 48c and 300. Memphis 824, medium 48c and 300. Houston 5,361, against 4,904 and 2,216. Memphis shipped 3,619. St. Louis 2,377 and Houston 6,370. The receipts were 2,400 c. with sales of 33 for spinning, 2,800 delivered on contract; medium 7 1/2c. against 8 3/4c. last year. Savannah, Charleston and Augusta advanced 1 1/2c. New Orleans sold 4,000. Savannah 722, August 21st, Middle 500 and Norfolk 17.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October
1896	8 85	8 91	8 83	8 89-91	8 86-88	8 85-86	8 84-85	8 83-84	8 82-83	8 81-82
1895	8 89	8 94	8 85	8 90-91	8 87-89	8 86-87	8 85-86	8 84-85	8 83-84	8 82-83

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, January 6.—The cold weather today resulted in an increased attendance of buyers in the dry goods market. Business although not very active, was steady. The southern demand is probably the best at the moment, as near markets are buying, while northern buyers are more scattered and northwest is entirely wiped out with some extent by the financial troubles there.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, January 6.—(Special)—Though the market since December has not been moderate, the first day on which receipts have been decidedly meager, being not less than this day last week, the interior movement too shows a sharp falling off. The effect of this was felt both here and in Liverpool, causing an immediate fall in the market, which reached 6.58, advanced to 7.0, reacted on realizing sales to 6.98, then rallied and closed at 7.02/7.05, with the tone steady. After the fall, there was little or no pressure to buy, and the receipts at the ports and interior towns were light. New Orleans sold here early in the day, but subsequently took a stand, and had been quite expected, and prices here advanced quite sharply early in the day. The market is still quiet, showing some contractions, as well as for the long account, but there was little in the dealings to indicate any marked revival of outside interest in speculation. The general list improved 3/4 to 1% per cent, the last in Chicago. Gas jumped 2 1/2c. to 3 1/2c. last night. The market was steady throughout the day. Europe believes the decrease in the movement to be due to bad weather and not to natural causes. The market is rather more business done in commercial circles today, and a better undertone is noticeable. Speculation, however, is dormant.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, January 6.—Spot cotton here advanced 1 1/2c. to 1 3/4c. with sales for 2,000 bales delivered on contract. Middle 7 1/2c. against 8 3/4c. last year; Orleans and Gulf 7 1/2c. against 8 3/4c. last week and 8 1/2c. last year. August receipts 10,200 bales, medium 48c and 300. Memphis 824, medium 48c and 300. Houston 5,361, against 4,904 and 2,216. Memphis shipped 3,619. St. Louis 2,377 and Houston 6,370. The receipts were 2,400 c. with sales of 33 for spinning, 2,800 delivered on contract; medium 7 1/2c. against 8 3/4c. last year. Savannah, Charleston and Augusta advanced 1 1/2c. New Orleans sold 4,000. Savannah 722, August 21st, Middle 500 and Norfolk 17.

The following were the closing bid quotations for cotton futures in New Orleans yesterday:

January	6 70 July	7 04
February	6 79 September	6 84 October
March	6 88 November	6 98 December
April	6 98	6 98
May	6 98	6 98
June	6 98	6 98
July	6 98	6 98
August	6 98	6 98
September	6 98	6 98
October	6 98	6 98

Closed steady; sales 12,100 bales.

Semi-Weekly Crop Statement.

New Orleans, January 6.—Secretary Hes-

A. B. Steele  
MANUFACTURE OF  
YELLOW PINE LUMBER  
OF EVERY VARIETY  
22 AND 23 GRANT BUILDING.

Messrs. E. M. Bass & Co.

Atlanta Ga. January 6th 1897.

City.

Gentlemen:-

Your lease on building No. 37 Whitehall Street, running through to Broad Street, expires April 10th 1897. I have signed lease on said building to other parties. You will therefore make your arrangements to vacate the building by April 10th next.

Yours very truly,

A. B. Steele

CITY ENCL

We close our store on Thursday and Friday to arrange stock for the Greatest Sale Atlanta ever saw. We will open our doors on Saturday, Jan. 9th, 1897, and as we have a very short time to close out a \$60,000 Stock, we offer it to you at prime New York Cost and less than New York Cost. We must close out the Stock, if necessary, at a big loss. We must give up our present store building to others by April 10th; we have no home to go to; so have positively decided to sell out and quit business in this city.

## E. M. BASS & CO.

## E. M. BASS & CO.

we think likely, spinners will take alarm, and higher prices will be inevitable.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

New York, January 6.—This market re-covered the decline today and closed firm again. The market was lost early, due to a report that the interior stocks would not lose as large an amount of cotton as anticipated, but when this was corrected later in the day the feeling abroad became more confident and a better market followed. Locally the market has not retained the entire improvement, although there is a certain amount of cotton available, and the price and probabilities are for a better demand for goods of every character during the next two months. It is apparent that the influences which have for so long worked against any improvement in business have about reached their end, and unless the movement increases to such an extent as to cause an increase in the price of cotton, there will probably see its lowest prices during the liquidation just over. At the same time, there is yet no real return in speculation, and as yet no real return in cotton, and the market is still quiet. The packers had been ready to cover shorts carried Delaware and New Haven over per cent. The industrial Sugar had an advancing tendency, and Chicago Gas advanced over 1 per cent on dividend prospects.

Paris, January 6—4:30 p. m.—There per cent rents 102 francs 52 centimes for the account.

Flanders are the closing date.

American Cotton Oil Co. Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

A. T. & S. Santa Fe Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Baltimore & Ohio Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Chicago & Alton Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Chicago Gas Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Chicago & Rock Island Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Chicago & St. Louis Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Chicago & St. Paul Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Chicago & Toledo Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Chicago & Wabash Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Chicago & Western Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

Chicago & Wisconsin Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%

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Chicago & Western & Northern Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5% Preferred 5%</p



## SOMETHING BRIGHT

Every woman cannot afford a silk velvet gown, but many can buy a first-class velveteen that has almost as much lustre and mellowness, and get splendid service and style from it. It is not within the means of all men and women to purchase a diamond studded watch, but the vast majority may possess a solid gold one that in accuracy and lastingness is equal to the costliest jeweled conceit ever contrived. Present conditions at J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, are surprisingly favorable to all who contemplate buying a watch. Their display is easily far in advance of anything of the sort ever before attempted in Atlanta. Scores and scores of the most reliable makes are there ready for your choosing. Whatever price you care to pay for a time-piece, be sure that from this wide-awake firm you can secure the best value. Good qualities only gain entrance into their stock.

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by alluring "bait" in the guise of cheap prices—the genuine bottling of "o. o. p."

"old oscar pepper"

has the cork branded  
old oscar pepper,  
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and the distillers' "caution label" on bottle;  
also label bearing our fac-simile signature.  
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reliable whiskies.

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and Whisky Habits cured  
at home without pain. Book  
B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.  
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With the Holidays  
Come Many Pleasures.

Entertainments, receptions and many social gatherings to which you will want to wear faultlessly laundered linen. Do not delay this important matter until the season is upon us. Send us your laundry work at once and have the beautiful and popular linen finish, the only real swell work.

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Write for the cheapest rates that can be had, and a good map of Texas, to

Geo. W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent; E. E. Kirby, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.; Jno. A. Gee, General Passenger Agent.

WHY DO THEY WALK?

When they can get such stylish Buggies and Carriages from HARRISON & HERREN.

Do you keep a horse yourself? Let them board him. They will take care of him. Push, Hustle & Co.

## SYSTEM IS NOW GOOD

Changes Are Made in Boys' High School System.

## THE STUDIES ARE LESSENED

Departmental System Is Now Conducted with Success and All Are Well Pleased with It.

When the Boys' High school opened last Monday morning there were many changes made in the departmental system and it is now in such a condition that those who formerly were loud in their opposition to it will be pleased with its workings.

Heretofore there has been some complaint regarding this system and much was said on the matter. By some it was thought best to abolish the departmental system and go back to the old system of grades, which has so long been in vogue.

The system was said to be an experiment and many were of the opinion that it could not be successfully conducted in the Boys' High school of this city.

In a report to the board of education, made some time ago, Superintendent Slaton, who had been a careful student of the question, and who knew the system had been successfully used in other cities, stated that it would be necessary to either abandon the system or do away with some of the studies.

The committee on course of study, at a meeting held some time ago, recommended that the board do away with several studies that caused the boys and teachers to have more work than they could do.

The committee also recommended that the studies in and in accordance with them abolished the studies of astronomy, trigonometry and surveying. When the boys recited their lessons Monday these studies were not included and they were consequently relieved of a great amount of work.

The number with the departmental system before the change was made was the fact that the teachers had more work than they could do in the time allowed. Had masters continued as under the old system it would have been necessary to employ other masters.

Since the studies mentioned were abolished the system has been working in a manner that has pleased all parties interested in the schools and the teachers now have enough time to devote to the other more important studies.

Speaking of the change in the departmental system yesterday, Superintendent Slaton said that there was no reason now why any one should object to it. "The changes that have been made," said the major, "have remedied all the ills of the system and it is now as good, if not better, than the old system.

"The teachers do not now have more work than they can do and the students have some time to devote to their studies. This seems to me to be more popular than the old one and we will be able to obtain better results."

DE KALB CITIZENS PAYING UP.

Tax Collector of DeKalb Collecting Courthouse Money.

A BOY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Came Near Being Crushed Under the Wheels of a Car.

A serious accident was very narrowly averted yesterday morning about 11:30 as the Southern train from Macon crossed Pryor street.

A small boy, standing on the rear platform of the car next to the last, jumped from the steps just as it came upon the crossing. A man on the front platform of the last car jumped to the ground just ahead of the boy, and, using his entire weight with some speed, gave the boy an insconsiderable momentum as he struck the ground. Not being able to check his motion, he struck the boy and threw him sprawling upon the ground just under the wheels of the car. Conscious of his peril, by a very quick move he threw himself to one side, letting the train pass on without touching him.

## SOME BANK FIGURES

Mr. Darwin Jones of the Clearing House Makes an Interesting Study.

## TALKS OF FINANCIAL SITUATION

Believes Confidence Is Being Gradually Restored and That the Country Will Be All Right.

The new year is opening up under flattering prospects, and the banks are all getting down to new business with a vim. "None of the banks expected anything like a revolution in good times," said Mr. Darwin Jones, the manager of the Atlanta clearing house, but I think that a general sense of confidence that confidence will ultimately be restored, and that after awhile all the industries in the country will receive a very perceptible impetus. The banks are all doing a good business and the outlook for 1897 is bright.

It is true that the clearings for the first four days in January, 1896, are in excess of those for the same period in 1895, but that can easily be explained, for at that time in 1896 the effects of the exposition had not worn away. There was some time after the exposition an abnormal fluctuation in the clearings, but in spite of all this there is a decided advance made in the receipts of the Atlanta clearing house for the year.

The clearings for the first four days in January, 1896, were \$1,652,418.40, and the receipts for the first four days in this year are \$1,542,450.39.

The manager of the clearing house, as a rule, never makes out an annual report, but from time to time, however, has been called upon by various banks in different parts of the country to furnish certain information, and in this way some very interesting figures have been got up. They have been selected somewhat at random and embrace different periods.

They are as follows:

From October 31, 1892, six months to November 1, 1892, to October 31, 1893, one year. . . . . \$3,751,851.21

The smallest month was August, 1892, 2,616,990.06

The next smallest month was September, 1892, 2,659,639.13

The second smallest month was August, 1893, 3,384,839.70

The largest month was December, 1892, 7,861,751.54

The largest month was October, 1892, 7,555,526.70

The next largest month was October, 1893, 7,364,732.79

The next Octobre was October, 1894, 6,073,150.81

October, 1894, 5,889,476.37

The smallest week ended August 29, 1892, 450,920.36

The largest week ended October 19, 1892, 2,034,334.99

The next largest month ended November 9, 1892, 2,012,693.69

First 23 days in January, 1895, 4,419,234.09

First 23 days in January, 1896, 5,825,320.33

Year 1892. . . . . 60,733,911.13

Year 1893. . . . . 60,733,911.04

Year 1894. . . . . 63,318,254.71

Year 1895. . . . . 69,026,033.17

Year 1896. . . . . 54,655,948.84

Twelve months ending September 30, 1896. . . . . 61,600,186.27

Twelve months ending September 30, 1896. . . . . 70,173,943.89

DEPOSITS.

At the close of week ending nearest to:

January 1, 1893. . . . . 3,977,500.58

December 1, 1893. . . . . 3,949,340.89

December 1, 1894. . . . . 6,672,066.87

December 1, 1895. . . . . 6,557,634.51

Men's \$6.00 Cork Sole Shoes reduced to . . . . . \$3.98

Men's \$6.00 Patent Leather or Enamel Shoes reduced to . . . . . \$4.98

The same character of values abound throughout the store.

KEEP YOUR EYE  
ON JANUARY PRICES.THERE'LL BE NO PRICES  
LESS THAN OURS  
FOR GOOD QUALITIES

Do you think we'll let anybody sell good Clothes for less money? No matter what condition may exist we shall lead in low prices for good Clothes. In these hard times when money is required to do double duty we do not let down the standard.

Good Clothes is our stock in trade;

rather sell without profit than turn to poor stuffs that disappoint customers and serve to ruin reputation.

## LOTS OF COLD WEATHER AHEAD.

Take advantage of the BIG PRICE REDUCTIONS we are making in

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS,  
OVERCOATS,  
UNDERWEAR,  
HATS,  
FURNISHINGS,  
ODD PANTS.

You have delayed your winter purchase long enough. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

HIRSCH BROS.  
44 WHITEHALL STREET.

W. A. HEMPHILL, Pres. CHARLES RUNNETTE, Vice-Pres. and Cashier.

The Atlanta Trust and Banking Company  
CAPITAL \$150,000.

Does a general banking business. Pays interest on time deposits.

Prompt attention given to collections.

Stockholders' Liabilities same as National Bank.

CORNER BROAD AND ALABAMA STREETS, ATLANTA, GA.

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. NICHOLSON, Cashier. Asst Cashier.

## MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. Stockholders' Liability \$30,000.

Soleil accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. No interest charged on open account subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish books and savings accounts from \$1.00 up to \$1,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. For out-of-town customers we issue certificates of deposit, bearing interest at 4 per cent. Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

## A CAT-ACLYSM OF GOOD TIMES

And no Cat-astrophe Comes to Those

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Engines,

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GET YOUR . . . BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING, Etc., Etc., of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company, GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

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## WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE

Between a monarch and his people? The monarch puts the crown on his head while the people put the CROWNS ON THEIR TEETH.

That's why there are so many crazy monarchs in Europe and so many sensible people in this country.

ALL SENSIBLE PEOPLE KNOW THAT WE EXCHANGE GOLDEN CROWNS for PAPER DOLLARS. Prices Reasonable, Work Guaranteed. PHILADELPHIA DENTISTS, 36 Whitehall.

**VIGOR OF MEN MAGNETIC NERVE**  
Easily, quickly, permanently restored. Sold with a written guarantee to cure Loss of Vitality, Nervous Dentition, Insomnia, Pains in Head, Wasting Diseases and all Weaknesses resulting from early or later life. Price \$6. Mail to address on receipt of price.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—R. D. Spalding, executor to the wife of Mary A. Dougherty, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of discharge. He also represents that all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executors should not be discharged from the trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—W. M. Bray, W. E. Mitchell and O. E. Mitchell, executors to the wife of Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, deceased, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of his said trust,